ALBANY.

THE MIDLAND RELIEF BILL CNCONSTITU-TIONAL.

AT 15 POUND TO BE IN CONFLICT WITH THE NEW CON-STITUTION - POSSIBILITY OF A STOPPAGE OF

TRAVEL ON THE ROAD. PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- The bill for the relief of the New-York and Cswego Midland Railroad, which received a unanimous favorable report from the Ways and Means Committee, is now found to be unconstitutional. The fact that it should have been so reported, although it is now seen to be in apparent conflict with one of the new amendments, that constant vigilance will be necessary to keep this Winter's legislation within the bounds of the new Constitution. The present bill repeals a repealing act of last Winter, the act then repealed being one that exempted the road from taxation. If the repealing act of last Winter had not been passed, the original act of exemption would still be valid; but a new act of exemption is now barred. Mr. Hammond holds by the wording of Section 18 of Article III., which prohibits the Legislature from granting to any private corporation, association, or individual, any exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever. Mr. Hammond takes the ground that while the Legislature had the right to pass the original act of exemption, the repealing act. it cannot now pass the bill proposed if its effect be construed to grant to the railroad company immunity from taxation. These facts have been stated in a letter from Mr. Hammond to Abram S. Hewitt, whose reply will probably be awaited before the Committee recalls the bill. It is doubtful whether the object sought for in the bill can be attained in any other way. This decision may result in the stoppage of travel on the road, inasmuch as Mr. Hewitt said in his recent address before the Committee that failure to relieve the road would put an end to its operation.

A LIGHT EVENING SESSION.

SMALL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS IN EACH HOUSE-TAX ON PLACES OF AMUSEMENT-COMPLETION OF THE HELL GATE IMPROVEMENTS.

PHOM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- The Monday evening preface to the work of the week was shorter than prefaces usually are. The condition of the country did not seem sufficiently dangerous to draw hither more than nine Senators and one-half of the Assembly to save it; and, after a brief struggle with problems of State, the work of salvation was postponed until to-morrow morning, when at 11 o'clock precisely it will doubtless begin.

The Assembly met, with ex-Lieut.-Gov. Alvord in the chair, in the absence of Speaker McGuire. Mr. Daly (Dem.) of New-York presented a memorial from Mayor Wickham and Chamberlain Lane, setting forth that the banks of deposit of the city funds, which are required under Section 35 of the charter to pay interest on daily balances of not less than four per cent per annum, have notified to the Chamberlain that in consequence of the low rate of interest-now from 21 to 3 per cent on loans on call,

last year, which was that the resolution from the New-York Legislature did not reach it in time to allow a change to be made in the appropriation. Mr. Schenck of Montgomery offered a series of

resolutions urging the purchase of the forest lands in the Adirondack region, in order to preserve the water-shed of that section. The resolutions were referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where their clumber will be undisturbed, inasmuch as that whole subject has been disposed of. The Senate met and adjourned somewhat after the manner of the King of France.

THE STATE SENATE.

REPORTS AND CONSIDERATION OF BILLS-THE BILL TO AMEND THE LAWS RELATIVE TO THE STATE OF NEW-YORK PASSED TO A THIRD READING. ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- When the Senate met to night only nine Senators were present.

Mr. Robertson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the bill to amend the code of procedure. The President presented the report of the New-York

Infants' Asylum.

Also the fifth annual report of the managers of the Society for the Reformation of Javenile Delinquents.

Mr. Lausing presented reports of the managers of the Buffalo Iuwane Asylum.

Mr. Robertseq introduced a bill relative to the City

Court of Yonkers. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, considered the

For the appointment of a stenographer for the Supe Tier Court of Buffalo. Third reading. Belative to Judges of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

Third reading. To amend the laws relative to the port of New-York.

Third reading.

This bill reads as follows :

This bill reads as follows:

Bection 1 of the law passed 1857 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Bectrox I. It shall not be lawful to throw or cause to be thrown into the waters of the Port of New-York, within the City and Country of New-York, or at any solut opposite to, or adjacent to the shores of the City-Mac Country of New-York, on the Hudson River or below Throgg's Point on the East River, nor the bay inside of Sandy Hook, any cinders or ashes from any steady do the Country of the Country of the cach and every offende, it coverable by the Countiesoners, and for such penalty the steamboat from which such cinders or ashes were thrown, its owner and master shall be liable. And any steamboat having any pipe or opening so constructed as to adolf of passing sales or cinders through the same 1210 the Sales of cinders through the same 1210 the Sales of countriesoners is an action against the owners of such sleamboat having the received as the sales of the sleamboat shall be lawful for either of said Commissioners of Pilots, or agent of said some of said commissioners of Pilots, or agent of said Soard of Commissioners of Pilots, or any time in the daytime to go on board of and examine any steamboat in the harbor of New-York for the purpose of secretalistic whether any such pipe or opening exists on such acamboat.

examine any steamboot in the harmor of New-York for the purpose of near diding whether any such pipe or general desired and such comboat.

Exc. 2. The Port of New York, wherever the same is meetioned or referred to in said act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, or any act relating to the waters of the said port, suall be deemed and laken to include all the waters of the North River or East River adjacent to or opposite to the shores of the Chy and County of New-York, as the boundaries of said City and County of New-York are new fixed by law.

Exc. 3. The various scows employed by the cities of New-York and Brooxive, or by contractors, for removing the ashes, garbace, and refuse of said cities, while moored at the various dumping-boards of said cities, are hereby designated and required to receive directly all ashes, garbace, or rubbish from any steam-tag or about the rest.

ressel in the harbor of New-York; and in addition to the foregoing provisions two or more scows simil be located at one or more of said dumping boards on the East and North Rivers respectively, or at such other points as the Commissioners of Pilots may direct, for the special use of boats and vessels wishing to discharge ashes, garbage, or rubbish, and the ashes, garbage, or rubbish, and the ashes, garbage or rubbish received by all of the said scows, shall be disposed of as part of the refuse of and at the expense of and cities. Section 4, Chapter 409 of the laws of 1872 is hereby repeated.

pealed.
The Senate then adjourned.

No importance is attached by some of Attorney-Genarm Fratt's more intimate friends to the rumors of his i siece.

approaching resignation. The recent death of his partner, T. J. Mitchell, has probably added to the outside demands on his time, but it is not believed that these will become so great as to compel him to retire.

BELTS OF THE FUTURE.

A PAPER BY JOHN W. SUTTON.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering met last evening in the Geographical Rooms, Cooper Institute. John W. Sutton, M. E., read a paper upon the "Transmission of Power by Belts."

Although the use of belts for the transmission of power, said he, is not, strictly speaking, an American invention the great improvements made in this country have caused it to be known in Europe as the American system. In Europe the greater part of the power is transmitted by cog-wheels, but in this country 99 per cent is transmitted by belting. The latter is used everywhere from the sewing-machine to the 500-horse power engine of the largest factory. Belts can be run in any way, at any angle, of any length, and at any speed, and can be put up by any one of ordinary skill. They can be made of any flexible material-leather, rubber, gutta percha, cloth, paper, raw hide, cord, or wire-and they may be either round or flat; and the last novelty is a sheet-iron belt, and it is said to work well. Every one uses them. While so handy and so popular they have one fault. They are not positive. If you start from the motor with a certain number of revolutions, you lose a portion of them with every beit used. This is the only fault of the system. It is noiseless, yielding, and regular, but, unlike cog wheels, it is not positive. The nun ber of revolutions that are lost may, and do, vary con-tinually by changes of the load or of the atmosphere. It is upon these peculiar changes of our favorite system that I propose to speak to-night. Belts derive their power to transmit motion from the friction between the surface of the belt and the pulley, and from nothing else, and are governed by the same laws as friction between flat surfaces. The friction increases regularly

with the pressure.

The lecturer then gave the results of some experi ments with belts and pulleys to prove this. He found that there was great difference in the friction of belts, and it was due to their elasticity of surface; that is, the more elastic the surface, the greater the friction. He made experiments with a pulley and belt, moved by a lever and spring balance, to show the diff rence in the nettal friction between the grain and flesh sides of a eather belt in contact with a smooth east-iron pulley. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS OF CITY FUNDS-THE | He said that the old rule "that the number of inches in contact, multiplied by one-half the velocity of the belt in feet per minute, and divided by 33,000, would give the horse power," might give it once in a hundred times, but not oftener. The rule is that a belt holds upon a pulley as the tension (pressure), and as the square of the degrees of wrap. A belt wrapped one-quarter around a pulley has only one-fourth the power of a belt wrapped one-half around the same pulley with the same tension. A line around a post will give a good illustration of this. One-half a turn and a man's weight is doubled, while a full turn and his weight is nearly enough to stop a heavy boat, and two turns and his weight will stop the boat or the line will part.

Belts always run to the high part of a pulley when the shafts are parallel; but, when they are not, the belt will always run toward the ends of the shafts that are nearest together, and this tendency is much stronger than to run to the highest part of the palley. If you than to run to the highest part of the pulier. If you have a belt that gives trouble in this way, you can see if it is the fault of your shafting by drawing a line across the edges of the two puliers. Sometimes the bearings may be in line, but the tension of your belt is so great as to spring the shaft, so as to throw the pulloys out of line. A stiffer shaft or another bearing is the remedy. Leather and rubber bolts each have took advocates, and each party say theirs is very much better; but each kind is better in its place. Where the belt is clear, a miner belt will transmit a per cent more nower with Chamberlain that in consequence of the low rate of interest—now from ½ to 3 per cent on loans on call, under which the city deposits are classed—they will be compelled to decline to receive the city money if required to pay four per—cent. The Mayor and Chamberlain suggested the necessity of immediate legislation, and the bill which Mr. Daly offered was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow morning, when it will undoubtedly be passed.

Mr. Wachner (Dem.) of New-York introduced a bill prohibiting the appointment of any person to the police force of New-York who shall not have been a resident of the county for one year preceding his appointment, leaving room however for the employment of detectives.

Mr. Beach (Dem.) of New-York offered a bill amending the act of 1839, in relation to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, so as to exempt any building or hall where private the atricals or any other exhibition is given for a charitable or religious purpose, or the managers of such an exhibition, from the payment of a license fee. The bill introduced by Mr. Hanschel on Friday repeals the entire law.

Mr. Schiefllin (Dem.) of Westchester offered a bill repealing the tax on bonds and mortgage.

Mr. Hess (Rep.) of New-York, called up his resolution surging our representatives in Congress to secure an appropriation for the completion of the improvement at Hell Gate, and it was adopted, after Mr. Prince had arged its immediate passage on the ground that Congress would be deprived of the exempt had for making an insufficient appropriation last year, which was that the resolution from the New-York Legislature did not reach if in time to New-York Legislature did not reach if in time to New-York Legislature did not reach if in time to New-York Legislature did not reach if in time to New-York Legislature did not reach if in time to believe, in Pittsburgh. But we have a hundred instances of the a set belt upon an elastic-surface pulley in this city, in the banc-saw, and one of a large saw-mill sawing loss with a band-saw about three in-the wide. Now a band-saw is a beit, and the power to do work is all derived from the friction between the band-saw and the lower pulley. In the case of the saw-mill spoken of it amounts to from 10 to 15-horse power, and this is all transmitted by the saw itself. It may be said we cannot get belts of steel wide enough to take the place of our large belts. Whenever such belts are wanted they will be made of any wint and length asked for. Butts of the present haske are run with a strain of one-fifth their strongth, and as the strength of low steel is over 100,000 pounds to the square inch, a belt one foot wide and one-eighth of an inch thick would have a strength of 150,600 pounds or more. One-fith of that would give us 30,000 pounds, this strain upon an elastic surface pulley of say 16 feet running at a speed of 2,000 feet per minute, would give us a belt with the power to transmit over 1,500-arise power. If the belt were one-sixtecath of an inch thick it would be able to transmit 950-dorse power. We have no belts now capable of anything like this. How will this belt be joined if when the band-saw first came out that was lowed upon as the etumbing-block in its way, but to day they are lolned without a thought, and in about the same time this it would take to join a belt of leather. The sacel belt is the belt of the future or not, there will be wanted a better and cheaper one than we now have, and it is to the practical engineers that we are to look for it.

CONTESTED PLACES IN THE REPUBLICAN CEN-

TRAL COMMITTEE. The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee, consisting of J. M. Patterson, jr., District-Attorney B. K. Paelps, G. W. Lyons, H. M. Ruggles, and Mr. Parker, met last night at Republican Hall at Tairty-third-st. to hear what testimony was to be offered by the contestants for seats in the VIIIth and IVth Assembly Districts. In the first-named district Henry C. Atwood contested the seat of John J. O'Brien, and produced affilavits to show that voters who desired to east their ballots for the former were intimidated. and often were not allowed to vote; that the ballot-box had been stuffed with lilegal votes, and that the regula Republican delegates had been elected by fraud. Closing, he offered in evidence the names of 105 men who had signed an affidavit which stated that they had voted the ticket which was defeated. In the report of the inspectors of election only 14 votes were allowed the vanquished party. The de-fense in reply stated that all the allegations were false, and claimed that they could prove the affidavit with the 105 signatures to be a fraud. From the attitude of the Committee, and the way in which they cross-xamiped the witnesses for the proseculion, it is evident that their very will be unavorable to the

is evident that their verying will be unfavorable to the contestants. In the IVin District, charges not dissimilar in character were made. The latest that one of the delegates used was said not to be a member of the Republican Association of that district, and it was asserted that another man who was elected lived outside the city. This charge had reference to Mr. charles N. Brackett. The gentleman referred to as not being a member of the Republican Association—Mr. Natura H. Hait—refuted the charge, specifying the time of his election, and also entering counter charges against the witnesses for the prosecution. The cases of other contestants will be heard on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Anthony T. Bennet of No. 86 Sixth-ave., who fell from the front platform of a Fourth-ave. car on Jan. 17, and received injuries from which he died two days after-

ward. It was shown in evidence that the deceased had been smoking on the front platform, and as the car been smooting on the treat plateau, as a face can lurched violently at the turn in the track at F.fee ath-st, he was thrown under the wheels. The jury ren-dered a verdict exonerating the driver and conductor from all blame, but recommending that passengers be prohibited from occupying the front platforms of cars. KING KALAKAUA IN THE WEST.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25 .- King Kalakana passed through Ogden, on his journey westward, last evening, and was visited there by the Mayer and a deputation of Mormon citizens from this city. An address from the Mayor was read, to which the King answered that he would make a written reply from San Fran-

HOME NEWS.

TREENOMETER, TESTERDAY, AT AUDITOR. IN BROADWAY 9 s. m.-30° Non-30° 3 n. m.-30° Midnigst-18°.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Liout.—Col. Frederick D. Grad, U. S. Army, and Gardeer Colbr of Boston... Brecoort House. Jar Cooks of Philadelphia, Prof. C. S. Peirce of the U. S. Coast Survey, and Level. Col. C. Grover. U. S. Army... Charmoon Hotel—Col. C. Grover. U. S. Army... Charmoon Hotel—Col. Core-Jone of the Entitle Levation at Washington, and Gen. tobert Lenor Banks of Albany... Hoffman House—Robert E. Carr, Presid at the Kansus Pacidic Saliwa: Changaw... Hotel Brunned &—Col. H. S. McComb of Delaware... St. Nicholes Hotel—Ex-Congs suman h. S. Trimble of Kentacky and Gun. A. W. wat of Mississeppi... McIropolitos Hotel—Salto Scantor H. C. Connelly of Kingdon, N. Y., and Licut. Z. L. Talmer, U. S. Navy... Coloman House—Gen. Abner Lumbidsey, U. S. Army... Migrategant House—Gen. Abner Lumbidsey, U. S. Army... Nigrategant House—Capt. H. W. Wessele, L. U. S. Army... New York Hotel—Gen. B. H. Robertson of Memphis. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The annual ladies' reception of the Union League Club will be given this evening.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction removed yesterday the prisoners confined in Jeff:rson Market Prison, 50 in number, to the Tombs, as the former availding is to be torn down. The Commissioners also discussed the proposed reduction of salaries in the department.

The 116th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was colebrated in an appropriate manner by the New-York Caledonian Club, at their rooms at No. 118 Sullivan at, last evening. After a collation, a few speeches suitable to the occasion were made, and the festival terminated with dancing.

The steamship City of Brooklyn arrived pesterday from Liverpool, having been 25 days in making the passage. She encountered heavy head winds, and was compelled to put into St. John's fer coal. The vessel landed 67 steerage passengers at Casile Gardon, nearly one-half of whom have been in this country A meeting of the Seamen's Protective

Association was held at No. 92 Madison-st. last evening. Dr. Thoms addressed the meeting upon the injustice of deducting from the sailors' wages the cost of hospital treatment. Resolutions were adopted expressive of tinis feeling, and were ordered to be brought to the at-tention of the President.

The semi-annual examination of the pupils at the Normal College will begin to-day, in the usual studies of the first haif of the year, history, algebra, geometry, natural patilosophy, rhetoric, natronomy, Frenca, German, music, and drawing. The examination will be conducted by the President and Professors of the college, and will be attended by the Inspectors and a committee of the members of the Board of Education.

A superintendents' sociable was held last vening under the auspices of the New-York Sunday school Association, in Grace Mission Chapel in East Twenty-second-st., near First-ave. Ralph Wells pre-Twenty-second-st., near First-ave. Raiph Wells presided, and the chapel was filled with superintendents and tady teachers. The subjects of discussion were mainly on the duties of superintendents, and the discussion was participated in by the Ham. Henry P. Haven of New-Leadon, Conn., Joseph F. Khapp of St. Juni's Sunday-school, Brookiyh, the Rev. Aured Taylor, the Rev. H. Cay Transoull, J. N. Stearns of the National Temperance Association, and M. C. Hazard of The Chicago Teacher.

The Swiss Benevolent Society of New-York held its annual meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night. The Treasurer submitted his report for the past year, and the election of officers for the ensuing year was made. The rear of the hall was deco rated with the Swiss arms, mottoes, and flags. The receipts of the Society from March 17, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1874, celpts of the Society from March 17, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1874, from collections from members and donations from other societies and to lividuals amounted to \$4,566.53, and its expanditures in giving pecaniary and other assistance, medicines and methical aid to amolicants, amounted to \$1,084.93, leaving a britance of \$495. The President in his address complained that numerous professional beggarra applied for aid, inus depriving many deserving persons of an opportunity. The meeting then proceeded with the election of officers. The following were elected: President, J. J. Keiler; Vice-Presidents, Co. Taller, Aag. Honoriet, Ar. Nicaud; Irensurer, A. Merian; Secretary, J. E. Stelin; Agent, E. D. Erauzat.

BROOKLYN.

During a reception given in a residence in his city last week a thief forced an entrance through a rear window and carried off several seal sain sacques which had been left by lady guests in a chamber on the third floor. The total value of the property stolen is \$8,000. The third has not yet been captured.

An ingenious device for the annoyance of street-car passengers was lately introduced on the Nos-trand-ave, line of cors tunning from South Soventh-st. Ferry to Prospect Park. In these cars passengers upon paying their fare receive a coupon ticket from the con-ductor, waich is taken up by a collector who enters the car during its trip. The coupons are frequently lost or mislaid, and the additional trouble they give causes the bestowal of uncoupilmentary language on the Company and the collector.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon. A resolution was offered asking the Corporation Counsel to submit an opinion to the Board concerning its powers to regulate the sale of intexteating liquors, and to fix the price of licenses; also asking the Exche Department to delay all further prosecution under the existing Excise law for a few weeks. The resolution was referred to a special committee. A resolution was passed calling upon the fire Department and the Excise Department to use their cest efforts for a prompt and therough enforcement of the laws and ordinances relating to the construction of buildings and the attachment of fire-escapes, and the supply of proper means of egress.

JAMAICA.- The residents of two of the school districts of Long Island find themselves in a curious predicament. Some years ago they availed themselves the Street-Cleaning Bureau. of the provisions of the school laws, which allows a Prof. Charles F. Chandler. district, by resolution, to have but one trustee. They have now become dissatisfied with the practical working of the pian and desire to go back to the old rule of having three trustees; but it appears that the law will not thus work both ways, and that the olly remedy is through an amendment to the School laws.

EAST MARION.—The Fishermen's Cooperative Association of the East End of Long Island, at their mountaineeting last week, elected the following efficers for the current year: President, W. H. Tanni, Vece-President, George M. Vail, Charles H. Brown, and J. A. Clark; Secretary and Treasurer, Daniel C. Brown; Coilecter, H. H. C. Tuthill.

Long Island Cirv.-Work is suspended on the sewers, in consequence of the unlaworable weather.... The city is still unlighted, in consequence of the want or gas.

Greenrout.—The harbor is frozon over, so that chan-

STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.-There were three cases of sudden death investigated on Saturiar, all occurring in the same neighborhood. Rudolph Schaefer, a German saloon-keeper, committed suicide by hanging himself in his bedroom; Adam Schneider, a barber, of New-Brighton, was found on the beach near Tompkinsville, having been rozen to death or drowned, and Richard Fair, a milk-man, at Conrad, who was well in the morning, but died at noon, while at the dioner-table.... In consequence of the many incendiary fires which have occurred upon Staten Island recently, the Legislaure is asked to pass a law providing for the appointment of a Fire Marshai for Richmond County.

NEW-DORY.—A second meeting will be hold to-morrow evening at the New-Dorp Hotel to finish the organiza-tion of an agricultural and norticultural society in con-nection with the Sea View Park Association. EDGEWATER.—The Treasurer of E igewater reports that he mas \$1,599 63 on hand, subject to draft, white there are outstanding demands against the village to the amount of \$5,000 or \$7,000.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. YONKERS .- The Rev. L. W. Mudge has been

ppointed Casplain of the 16th Battalion, N. G.: Dr. H. B. Pike, Surgeon, and Dr. R. J. Topits, Hospital Steward. ... An election for Directors of the First National Bank resulted in the choice of John Olmsted, Robert P. Getty. George B. Skinner, Alexander Smith, E han Flagg, Isaac H. Knox, Jonathan Odell, John W. Mills, John T. Waring, H. Knox, Jonathan Odell, John W. Mills, John T. Waring, Thomas C. Cornell, James Faulkner, James Stewart, and James Drake... The Water Commissioners have agreed to accept the experts named by the Chizcus' Committee, Julius W. Adams, Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Water Works, and William Rupley Nichols, chemist, of Boston. Prof. Nichols will make an examination, and report in regard to the purity of the water; and, if favorable, then Mr. Adams will examine the proposed reservoir sites.

GREENBURGH.—During the four months past, there have been no less than twenty six cases of robbers between the villages of Hastings and Tarrytown, which have been attended with a loss of one life and \$1,500 in

PERESHIL.—Henry W. Bowles, who attempted to commit suicide last week by shooting himself, is in a fair way to recovery. His mother is now on her way from San Francisco. KATONAH .- Zeno Hoyt died quite suddenly on Saturday, and was interred yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.-The case of John C. Idell, appellant, against Samuel W. Miller came before the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Miller gave Idell \$20 to invest in pool tickets, and won \$54. Idell refused to hand over any part of the money. West got judgment for \$34, and it was appealed. The Court stated that the entire transaction was illegal, and both parties were inbie to imprisonment for six moaths it convicted. The Court aeld, however, that Idel was in duty bound to pay over the money, and instructed the jury to find for defendant... Burglars effected an entrance to deorge Martin's salone, on Palisade-ave, on Sanday night, and secured a revolver, billiard balls, and some case, in all amounting to \$75 worth. Henry Houghtailing, arrested on a charge of abducting Hattie V. Gates, a gul of 13 years, was admitted to bail in \$500 yesterday... The receipts of live stock at the Abattoir during the past week were 5,721 cattle, 13,747 hogs, and \$139 sheep. \$2.17. Yesterdity hogs, 13,642, and sheep, \$2.17. Yesterdity hogs, ladd, and sheep sheep. \$2.25 cattle, \$1,00 hogs, and \$1,000 sheep... The Masonic Board of Relief will meet in Hiram Lodge to-morrow evening. to hand over any part of the money. West got judg-

leon, No. 342 Grove-st., on Sanday night, and arrested John Mayer, Frederick Bocker, and Herman Smith for gambing. The charge could not be sustained, but thez were fined \$10 each for eard playing on Sandar. Cas-ton was held for examination...City Collector Lave reports the receipts list week for cares of \$13,459 20.

were fined \$10 each for card playing on Sandar. Caston was held for examination....City Collector Love reports the receipts has week for carcs of \$13,499 20.

Newark.—In the Essex County Supreme Court yesterdar, before Judge Danne, the case of Albert C. Squire against the Pennsylvania Railro-d Company was begue. This is an action to recover \$50,000 for damages sustained by the plaintiff at the Caestnut-st. depot in this city on the evening of June 26, 1874. When the Workingmens' Building and Loan Association organized its shares cost \$106; they are now held at \$172 each... Xesterd y morning a butcher's suop, corner of Liberty-st. and Oik aley, was robbed of a large quantity of hams and meat... the loarnament of the Newark Chess Club has begun, and four prizes have been effered to the winners. Egitheen players have entered into the contest... The Day of Prayer for Colleges with the observed by a public meeting in the First Presivierian Church on Thairsiay afternoon... The Sisters of St. Michael's Hospital have been feeding and belgers at the police stations for several weeks... The Board of Trade dinner will be held at the Park House on February 2... Alderman McNaily of the Twelfth Ward has received the Democratic caucus nonamation for Assistant Superintendent of the Agheduck Board... The colored chizens will meet at the Arington-st. M. E. Church tals evening to make arrangements for the celeoration of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment... There were 42 deaths at the Soldiers' Home during the year emiting October 31, 1854. O. these, 25 were from consumption... There sere 2st innaires at the Almshouse... The funeral of the late Nation Hedges, school teacher, look place from his religious... On Saturday the main shaft in the edge-tool factory of Wm. Waite, No. 8 Commercials, broke, and simost immediately the large fly-wheel exploded. A large number of engine and most indigential entire the serve as mong the eidest and most indigential entire every secretal year. The serve of the county have fraudiently evaded Newark, has in some years amounted to nearly \$1,030,000.

PATERSON.—Col. Bradley of Newark fell on the lee on Sunday and tractured his collar-bone, whils trying to catch a train on the Paterson and Newark Rullroad...
The stations at Centrevile, Stitts, and Frankin, on the Paterson and Newark Rullroad, were broken open on Sanday night and a small amount of money and goods stoled from each.....The Barns diance took place in Old Fellows' Hall last evening. Addresses were made by the Rev. C. D. Shaw and the Rev. Johns Rull....The monthly meeting of the Paterson Sunday school Association was held in the Broadway Reformed Carren last might. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. Howard Suydam of Jercey City and the Rev. Mr. Shaw.

Elizabeth.—Several slight accidents to locomotives

Suydam of Jercey City and the Rev. Mr. Shaw.

ELIZABETH.—Several slight accidents to locomotives happened on the Central Rhirroad yestertary. The watenman in the round-house in this city baint a fire in engine No. 43, which was standing in the boilding, while has the time to be standing in the boilding, while open ton-tuble, doing considerable damage. Engine No. 40, by a similar mishap at Communityaw, was very much shattered. Lecomotive No. 33 rad off one track at the Broad-st. depoil but no damage, other than the delay in the running of trains, was done.

Hopewayn.—Patrek John Williams, a member of the

lay in the running of trains, was done.

HORKEN.—Patrick John W.Hiama, a member of the Common council, died at an early nonry esterning upon ing at his residence, No. 121 Washingtonest, of enlargement of the liver, absceased was born in Tipperary, freinnel, in 1822, and embraced to America in 1846. However a wise and live culturen....Patrick H.paett, an employe of the horse car combany, was run over by a car of F-rry-st, yesterday moraning. His injuries, shooth severe, will not prove fatal.

POLICE NOTES.

The body of Wm. Thoms, who was drowned while Morris Collins, age 45, a cartman, living at No. 16 At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday

Michael Walsh of No. 47 Mulberry-st. quarreled

Will slicased Driaco, in the liquor store No. 4354 duther, yet vested as a flornoon. Which drew a surfe and on Driacol under the right eye Driacolt was taken to the Park Hospital, and Waish was located up the Park in st. Police Station. At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Emmi J. Mason of No. 138 has bisty-discast charged James Perrin. servous, with having stolen a quantity of neura men and westing appared the yang of \$15.44. Since was held in \$1,000 ban... George Neilberg and Jone Lyrch were changed for W. R. Ward, propriets of a true at No. 1,121 Browling, with maxing attempted to Jones as en-

(SANITARY STREET WORK.

A PROPOSED TRANSFER OF STREET-CLEANING WORK TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH-VIEWS OF PROF. CHARLES F. CHANDLER UPON PROPER METHODS OF STREET-CLEANING.

It has been rumored that the direction of the street-cleaning is to be transferred from the Board of Police to the Board of Health. Commissioner Voorhis said yesterday that he thought that the Police Commissioners would be very giad to have that work taken off their hands. The cleaning of the streets is one of the most important, and yet one of the most troublesome labors that the Department has to deal with, present system is much the old contract system, but the Police Commissioner, have so much other important business to look after that they can hardly give the Street-Cleaning Bureau the attention that it demands. The Board of Health, in many respects, can judge better what is most neces sary, and how the work can be done most effectively Toey have the frequent reports of the sanitary corps. and are thus constantly advised in regard to the condition of the streets. The large territory that has been annexed to the city has greatly increased the labors of

Prof. Charles F. Chandler, President of the Board of Health, said that he had heard that it had been pro posed to transfer the Street-Cleaning Bareau to the Board of Health. He further said that he bell ved that the Board of Health could attend to the work properly and that he already had a plan in view by which the treets could be kept cleaner than at the present time and at no greater, and perhaps less, expense. "Under the present plan of operations," continued Prof. Cambier, "many of the up-town residents have not been satisfied with the way that the streets have been cared for in the reighborhood of their own residences. Many formed associations with their neighbors, and hiredmen to keep a certain area of the streets in good order. I am president of an association of this kind; association includes about a quarter of a mile of streets. All the residents upon streets embraced in this district pay an assessment of 50 cents a month. With this money a man is hired, whose whole month. With this money a man is hired, whose whole duty is to keep this quarter of a mile of streets clean. Every resident thus becomes an unspector, and informative President or Secretary of any deresistion of duty on the part of the man employed. This man is hired upon the naderstanding that if he neglects his work he is to be fixed for the first two offenses and for the third he is to be dismissed, forfeiting whatever pay there may be due at that time. Thus this man is always upon his good behavior, and the pay is sufficient to employ a competent man to do the work. By a calculation if can be seen that by this system of dividing up the city into small areas and making each employe responsible for the clean and proper condition of his district, the streets would be kept much cleaner than they can be under the present system, and the expense would hardly be greater.

"What the up-town residents have found wise, to secure suitable santary surroundings for their residences,

"What the up-town residents have found wise, to secure suitable sanitary surroundings for their residences, could be applied to the entire city with marked benefit to its welfare and health. I do not believe that the street-cleaning can be done by irresponsible persons, employed by a foreman who is re-pousible only to a Board of Commissioners, whether of Health or Police. It is impossible for an imspector to watch everywhere, and he cannot be in more than one place at a time. The districts are too large and the responsibility is too central. The present system is undoubtedly better than the eld contract system; but think the plan of dividing the city into districts small enough to enable one man to take charge of each, and making such employé responsible for his district, would work a much-needed reformation. Such as system could not fail, I think, to greatly improve the sugarty conducting it thing the Vexed question of how best 1, dispose of the ashes and garbage. Each man having charge of a district would and the police in subtoning many of the city ordinances relating to elemaning a subtoning the Next of the city ordinances relating to elemaning a subtoning the lattice. nany of the city ordinances relating to cheanling

OBSTACLES TO RIVER AND STREET TRAVEL THE IRREGULAR TRIPS ON SEVERAL FERRY LINES-

CONDITION OF THE STREETS. There was very little delay yesterday in the

passage of the Tuiton and Catharine st. ferry-boats on account of 'the ice in the river. On the East River the flood tide swept large quantities of the broken ice up from the bay, but none of the large floes which have locked up the channel on previous days. The westering wind carried the floating mass toward the Brooklyn side of the river, leaving an open channel on the New-York side. This enabled the boats to obtain sufficient headway to pass through the obstructions. The boats of the South and Hamilton ferries run on their usua

of walking by covering the surface with a treacherous of walking by covering the surface with a treacherous coating of ice.

The fall of snow on Sunday caused the Street-Cleaning Bereau to increase its activity, and to put a larger number of gauginen and carts at work to clear away the districtions in the main theroogniares. Inspector Thorne sent out gauge of men at an early hour yesterday to clean the crossings and open the culverts and sewer-traps. In this work the men were engaged all day. Carman followed up the ganginen, and the ice and snow which had been heaped up was transported to the dumping places. The work progressed rapidly, and to-day a marked improvement in the condition of the main thoroughfares may be expected. The street-car companies cooperated with the Street-Cleaning Bureau, and rendered assistance by furnishing men and carts to remove the ice and show, especially in those streets through which the different lines ran.

GERMAN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION TOWARD CHANGES IN THE COURSE OF STUDY. At the last regular meeting of the Board of Education, previous to the close of the year, the Committee on Course of Studies presented a report relative to the study of German, and a series of resolutions, which in effect introduce the German language as a regu lar study of the course, making it compulsory upon all scholars in the city grammar schools. The report recognizes the fact that this study, pursued as a special branch, proves of very little benefit, and is generally viewed as superfluous, serving mainly to impede progress in other studies. The expenditure under that system amounted to \$12,000 yearly, and was virtually useless. The Committee were convinced that the abolition of this old system of partial instruction by special teachers, and the recognition of German as a regular branch of

study, would remedy the evils before existing. The report was laid on the table and made a special order for the next meeting on Feb. 3. Some agitation has prevailed in the Board for the last six months on account of Commissioner Baker's resolution, offered as long ago as May last, for a radical revision of the course of study and a return to the simple rudimentary branches of English education, and early in December Mr. Baker demanded a report from the Committee on the Course of Studies on this resolution. No such report was ever made, but the one given above is supposed to have been intended to forestall any further demand for a simplification of the course. The Committee submit-ling it has been materially changed since it was submit-ed. John Crosby Brown has been succeeded by John ed. Join Crosby Brown has been succeeded by John Herring as Chairman of the Committee, and Committee as the Trand has been succeeded by John Herring as Chairman of the Committee, and Committee as the Committee as the Committee as the Committee of the Gorman side of the question, but Herring is known to favor Mr. Baker's side, and it is believed Mr. Jonkins also does. Commissioners Baker and Herring will both make strong speeches against the adoption of Jonkins also does. Commissioners Baker and Herring will both make strong speeches against the adoption of the report when the subject comes up at the next meet-ing.

[ATBOURCEMENT]

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24th ANNUAL REPORT

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INCOME FOR TH	E YEAR 1	874.	Receiv
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..\$9,690,750 48 Gross Assets Dividends unpaid, and all other 198,005 12-\$7,853.073 37 Undivided Surplus The Multitates Surpius

The Multitate invites a comparison with other first-class Companies to the following particulars:

The large error of Assets over its Liabilities.

The small fains of Expenses to Income.

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e and Skill in Management, and Liberatity in the Payment of Losses and Dividends others, he interest account exceeds the claims paid, a person of the business of this Company has been derived from re-ring the risks of unsuccessful Companies.

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\$575,650 81

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DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims and Mistared Eaments.

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205,473 71

Contingent Expenses.

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-Jerser Amer. Exp. 4/2 per Claims not due and in process

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